CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. Reassembling of the Supreme Court

To-day.

Political Cases to Come up at Once-The Postal Delivery Problem-A New Order Issued in Relation to Misdirected Mail Matter-The New Counterfeit of the National Bank Note, &c., &c.

United States Supreme Court.

The United States Sureme Court will reas semble to-day. The day's sitting will probably be a short one, as no decisions are to be announced, and the time is expected to be occupied in hearing motions to dismiss cases and for postponements.

The President being absent from the city, has sent a message to the court by Attorney-General Devens, expressing regret that he will not be able to receive their customary visit on the first day of the annual term, but stating submitted to the President and recently that it will give him great pleasure to receive printed in the newspapers, in relation to the them, after his return to Washington, at any time which the court may select.

To-morrow the court will commence the To-morrow the court will commence the has been furnished by the Treasury Department in the series of soment. Complaint having been made presented in this city on their way to the West, one called "political cases," which, on account of viously, the Department had about the first of party of them being from Warrenton, Warren talled "political cases," which, on account of their public importance, have been advanced. The first case to be argued is the petition for The first case to be argued is the petition for a mandamus in behalf of the State of Virginia against the Hon. Alexander Rives, Judge of the United States Court for the Western district of that State, who removed into the Federal court the cases of two colored men indicted for murder on the ground that they were prevented from having any colored men. the United States Court for the Western dis-trict of that State, who removed into the Federal court the cases of two colored men indicted for murder on the ground that they were prevented from having any colored men upon the jury. It will be argued by Attorney-General Devens and Mr. Willoughby of Vir-ginia for Judge Rives, and by Mr. Field, At-torney-General of Virginia, and Judge Roberts, for the State.

The next argument will be heard on a pe-

The next argument will be heard on a petition for habras corpus in the case of the Hou.

J. D. Cole, the judge of a Virginia State court,
who has been indicted in the United States District Court for alleged violation of the Federal statute of March 3, 1875, in refusing to

question of the constitutionality of the various

Immediately after these will probably be heard the case of Streander vs. the State of West Virginis, which is that of a colored man who was convicted of crime under a statute of West Virginia which expressly excludes col-West Virginis, which is that of a colored man who was convicted of crime under a statute of was virginia which expressly excludes colored men from sitting on juries, the contention of the plaintiff in error being that said law of that State is unconstitutional. Attorney-General Devens and Mr. Willoughby will appear for the plaintiff in error, and it is understood that Senator Gordon, of Georgia, has been retained to assist the Attorney-General of West Virginia in defending the suit.

Considered as holding office, and are employed by the superintendent of construction. A disabled soldier would hardly be able physically to perform the hard mechanical labor required of this class.

The keepers of lighthouses are nominated by the Lighthouse Board, composed of officers of the army and navy, and are only removed upon a report of the Lighthouse Roard Inspectional Conduct.

In the matter of the alleged conspiracy to

West Virginia in defending the suit.

All the members of the court are in town and will be upon the bench to-day, except Justice Hunt, whose condition, however, is such as to render it manifestly inexpedient to postpone the hearing of argument in these and similar important cases with any hope of his being able to participate in their decision.

Apply the Test. Now another grief stares those Confederates in the face who hold position in the Treasury Department. It is said that there is a movement on foot to uniform the Treasury police in army blue, and that those who are attached to the gray us a color object to the regulation color of the department, and if the rule shall be enforced it is quite possible that there may be some vacancies in that department, which can be filled by Union soldiers. So far so good. In this connection a suggestion may be in order. It would not be a bad idea to adopt adge of designation for the employees some badge of designation for the covernment, of all the departments of the Government, male and femsle. A blue resette surmounted by an eagle, to be worn on the left lapel o the coat for the males, and one of the same character on the left breast of the females those who have an abhorrence for the blue a National color a favorable opportunity for manifesting their aversion by promptly stepping down and out. In this way, under sort of sifting process, the departments may be purified politically, and a fresh hope may opened to loyal men and women for em ployment. This is a suggestion only, for

which there is no charge. Misdirected Mail Matter.

In order to secure uniformity in the distribution and dispatch of mail matter, and in the treatment of matter declared unmailable under the order of September 20, the Postmaster General has issued the following order:

General has issued the following order:

1.—The attention of all postmasters is especially called to section 467, Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1879, which must in all cases be strictly complied with. After a letter is mailed it is the proporty of the person to whom it is addressed, and must be sent to the postomee to which it is directed, if there be such an office. But whether there be such a postoffice or not, the postmaster or his subordinates have no authority, in law or others wise, to change the direction or address of the letter without express authority of the party or parties entitled to the letter. Should the postmaster or his employees change the address or direction of a letter or package in consequence fall to reach the addresses, the postmaster would in part be liable for the value of the package. A postmaster may complete or perfect an address already made, but he cannot change its direction to a different person, or different office, or different State, without authority.

11.—The following additional regulation is announced to be inserted after section 488 Misdirected matter received at any postoffice for delivery should not be held for advertising but should not should be considered and post should not be bed for severising but should not should be seen as a should such extended to be inserted after section 488 Misdirected matter received at any postoffice for delivery should not be held for advertising but should not be bed for advertising but should not seen and the section to a should such should all parts and the section of the package.

II.—The following additional regulation is announced to be inserted after section 38; Misdirected matter received at any postoffice for delivery should not be held for advertising, but should be immediately returned to the sender if his name or address appears thereon, marked "misdirected," and stamped with the post mark of the office of receipt. If the name of the sender or some designated place, such as box number, or street and number, does not appear upon misdirected matter, it should be sent immediately to the Dead Letter office. Misdirected matter officed for mailing should be returned to the sender, if known, immediately, or if the sender's name does not appear distely, or if the sender's name does not appear diately, or if the sender's mane does not appear thereon, should be sent at once to the Bend Lette office, as directed in ruling 162, United Stated Offi stal Postal Guide, October, 1879. The provisions o section 435 must in all cases be strictly compile with.

.-The General Superintendent of Railway III.—The General Superintendent of Ratiway Mail Service is charged with the duty of asceing flut the provisions of this order and of chapters 10, 11 and 12 of little II. of the Fostal Laws and Regalation, edition of 1879, sections 367 to 430 inclusive, are observed by all postmasters. He will instruct division superintendents to inspect in person the postofices in their divisions and report to him for the information of the Postmaster-Seneral any violations of this order, or of any of the provisions of the chapters mentioned of the regulations, or of any orders which may be instuded from his office, in accordance with section 383 Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1879.

alations, edition of 1879.

IV.—Postmasters are required to comply with all ructions from division superintendents lway Mall Service given in purcuance of the er as implicitly as though emanating direct Y.—This order to take effect immediately upon its receipt by division superintendents and post-

D. M. KEY, Postmaster General. In further explanation of the necessity for declaring matter unmailable when not ad-dressed to a postoffice, it is stated by the De-partment that in time cases out of ten the at-tempt to deliver such matter by trying one toffice after another has resulted either in loss of the matter or in its being sent to the Dead Letter office after weeks of travel through various postoffices of the same name. There are in every State two or more localities of the same name but having different post-office names, or not having any postoffice names,

within their limits. At the same time there may be and probably are fifteen other States each having a postoffice of the same name as these locals. For instance, there are in the United States thirty-two postoffices named Centerville, of which six are court houses, and there is hardly a county or townshin in any of the more thickly settled States which does not have its local Centerville to which letters, &c., are sometimes addressed. Under these circumstances the Department feels that the people must justify it in refusing to take the responsibility of deciding to which post-office out of so many of the same name, or to office out of so many of the same name, or to which locality of the same name, matter in-definitely addressed or misdirected should be dennitely addressed or misdirected should be sent. The experience of the past, under the practice of trying one postoffice after another, has convinced the Department that the imme-diate return of misdirected matter to the sonder for better direction, either direct when his name is given upon the matter, or through the Dead Letter office, can alone secure its safe transmission, and will insure a prompter delivery than could possibly be obtained by attempting to guess at its destination.

An explanation of the charges made by the Union Soldiers' Association" of New Orleans, alleged discrimination against Union soldiers in appointment to office under the Government, July, and previous to the receipt of the allega-tions made by M. W. Harmon, commander, addressed letters to the heads of the several to discriminate in their favor, and requiring a report of the existing state of affairs in this regard, at the same time calling the attention of the officers to section 1754 of the Revised

The replies show the following facts : In the custom-house, including all branches, of the 169 employees, exclusive of laborers, 59 or about 34 per cent. were soldiers or sailors; of the 32 employees in the coluers' department of the Mint 11 served during the war, two had sons who served and 11 were too young to serve. Twelve served in the Union army put colored men upon the jury in a case where scolored man was indicted for murder.

The principal arguments will be made by Attorney-General Deveus and Mr. Field, respectively, for the United States and for the petitioner. These two cases will bring up the cal skill and physical ability are the requirements and the constitutionality of the various. ternal Revenue department and repair shop mechanistruction department and repair shop mechanical skill and physical ability are the requirements, and employees are taken without dictation from the department according to this position stated that he represented a large number of colored people in his section who have been auxious for some time to obtain reliable information concerning the

In the matter of the alleged conspiracy to pack the jury by Collector Badger in the case of John Walsh, charged with whisky frauds, it is shown that Badger was not personally acquaisted with Walsh at the time of his in-dictment, and took no interest in his case, and that Walsh's counsel at the trial oballenged

wounded during the war, believing that they are a class of citizens who ought to receive

Democratic Aid for Oblo.

For a party which eschews political assess crais, who have contributed liberally and somewhat largely to aid in the defeat of the Republican party in the President's own State. This must be pleasant to that distinguished Ohioan. He has created a commission to govern the District of Columbia which has deliberately and determinedly been at work since they entered upon their duty to cut the threat of they entered upon their duty to cut the threat of the party which gave him the power to make such appointments. The President will soon return to his post, and then if he does not promptly correct some of the errors made in the colored folks could buy land and pay for it. Now they had concluded not to buy land missioners, it will count largely against his to put a true and tried Republican in the place expect to have to work wherever they go, now filled by a man who has betrayed the Republican party into the enemy's camp. The owners which has taken the place of the

United States legal tender note announced by Dye's Detector, of Philadelphia, and published in the Associated Press despatches of Saturday, has been examined by the Chief of the Secret Service Division and proof the Secret Service Division and pro-nounced neither new nor dangerous. It is the same style of note discovered in New Orleans early in April last, a full descrip-tion of which was published by the press at the time, and has been incorporated in all lists of counterfeit notes published since that month, except those of Mr. Dye's. One of

these (Underwood's) states :
"We do not think a detailed description of this unterfeit is necessary, as an examination of the ote will instantly reveal its character." Another describes it as follows:

Another describes it as follows:

Twenty dollar legal tender note executed with a pen, series of 1875. Care should be taken to examine how the fibre is inclosed by the tissue paper also the excess of fibre crowded into the plain speon the back of the note is so clump; it should no deceive any one. Over the words "United States" on the face of the note in the genuine is the sentence, "Engraved and Printed at the lineau of Engravel and Printed at the lineau of Engravel and Printed or the fluorence of Engravel and Printed in the sentence is most wretchedly written in the latter. Several of the counterfeit have been examined, and in no two are the word spelled allike.

It is the production of a pen, and so far from

It is the production of a pen, and so far fro being dangerous, the work upon it is so mean as to be beneath criticism. The note is simply a curiosity in permanship—nothing more. To

THE COLORED EXODUS.

Prospecting Emigrants Going West Via Washington.

Petition for Pecuniary Aid-Statement of Their Grievances-Any Place Preferable to Their Present Abode-Political Independence-Action of the Friends in Ohio, &c., &c.

Colored Men Determined to Leave. A week or so ago THE NATIONAL REPUB-LICAN contained an interesting report of an interview with two young colored men from La Grange, N. C., who had been sent out by the colored people of that section to seek for them a desirable home in some part of the pe-West. They had been preceded by a number of others from the same State, who were assisted by the Emigrant Aid Society in continning their journey westward. Most of them were sent to Ohio and Indiana, where agents and friends of the society are engaged in securing homes and employment for those who arrive there. Within the past few days several more of these prospecting emigrants have ar-County, and another from Kingston, Lenoir County, the latter bearing with him the following memorial, which speaks for itself.

lowing memorial, which speaks for itself.

Kindston, N. C., September I. 1879,

To the Emigrant And Society, Washington, D. C.;

We, the undersigned, colored citizens of the Second Congressional district of North Carolina, have a strong desire to emigrate to some part of the West where we hope to be able to better our condition.

BLASON.

Our former masters do not allow us proper wages for our labor. We are peid for our work in orders, which are shawed from 10 to 20 cents on the dollar Wages per day are very low-25 and 30 cents with board, and 45 and 60 cents when we board ourselves. Wages per month are from \$5 to \$8 for men and from \$2 to \$4 for women. We have no rights in the courts. Not one colored man out of fifty gets his rights at law. When we vote, our votes go for nothing. The Grange organization, composed of land owners, have agreed what price shall be paid for labor. Work is scarce, and we have no chance to make an horest living. We do not want to have our census taken any more in. do not want to have our census taken noy nore in North Carolina. We had rather suffer and be free than to suffer and submit to infamous degredation. So by the help of God, we intend to try to make our way to Kansas or some other place where we can get homes and enjoy our rights and the fruits of our toil.

West. He said that they had seen some pamphlets descriptive of Kansas, and that most of his people looked upon that State as the best one in which to locate. He had been advised, however, since his arrival here to proceed to some of the older States where emproceed to some of the older states where em-ployment is easier to obtain than in a young State like Kansas. He said that he had only a few dollars in his pocket when he left home, and that he had walked about 150 miles of his journey to this city; that upon application to the Aid Society he had been provided an emigrant's ticket to Northern omised an emigrant's ticket to Northern Indians, where he hoped to find a favorable opening for himself and others of his people. dictment, and took no interest in his case, and that Walsh's counsel at the trial challenged but one juror, and that the jury at the trial brought in an immediate vardict, and therefore no opportunity for tampering was had. In regard to the so-called Union Soldiers' Association, Governor Warmoth, Senator Kellogg and General A.J. Syphor have stated that M. W. Harmon, who signs as commander, and Benjamin P. Cassard, who signs as adjutant, are not officers of the ex-Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of New Orleans, and their claim to be is bogus, the Grand Army of the Republic being the only general organization of the kind in Louisiana of which Colonel wright, who called at the Department in June last is the propessuative.

Joseph H. W. W. Harmon, who signs as commander, and Benjamin P. Cassard, who signs as adjutant, are not officers of the ex-Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of New Orleans, and their labor. In this connection the refugee claim to be is begus, the Grand Army of the Republic and others of his people. Upon being questioned as to the condition of things, which is briefly set forth in the above petition, the interviewed party said that the shotgun policy which provailed so extensively throughout the South a few years ago to exchanged for a more effective one, viz. the starvation policy. The colored men found that they could not buy and hold property, as their white neighbors always found some way to deprive them of the fruits of their labor. In this connection the refugee gave the following instance showing the way colored men who tried to buy property are opported by being a Republican of her whose claims were in possession of no claims which it is because the slower personal time in the shotgun policy which provailed so extensively the shotgun policy with the shotgun policy which provailed so extensively in the South and are willing to face the shotgun policy which provailed so extensively in the South and are willing to face the shotgun policy which provailed so extensively in the of the kind in Louislana of which Colonel Wright, who called at the Department in June last, is the representative.

In conclusion, it may be said that the Treasury Department, at least under the present Administration, has uniformly preferred not only years time to pay for it, they agreeing to give wounded soldiers and sallors for employment, him twenty-five bags containing 500 pounds but those soldiers and sallors who were not of cotton each year: When the time for the first payment came they lacked three bags of the whole amount, the ground not being in good condition. When the second payment became due they lacked one and a-half lags, but Jones encouraged them to remain and make up the amount in the following years. ments the Democratic leafers in this city have In the third year Dr. Jones asked for the ments the Democratic leaders in this city have been very lively in that line within the last few days. Three of this class, headed by Mr. Stilson Hutchins, have rausacked Congress and the District government for money under hasty reprisals to sid in the election of Ewing in Ohio. The District government bled freely, as a majority of its employees are now Democrats, which have contributed liberally and was actifully into the case was decided in Jones' favor, and as a majority of its employees are now Democrats, which have contributed liberally and was actifully into a contributed liberally and the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contributed liberally and the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contributed liberally and the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contribute of the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contribute of the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contribute of the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contribute of the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contribute of the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contribute of the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was actifully into a contribute of the case was decided in Jones' favor, and was getting into good condition; Jones saw that the men were going to get possession of the farm, and for that reason took these means to put the men off. Afterward he charged

Under the Republican administration, said tepublicanism. If Commissioner Phelps had con a true Bepublicau he never would have but now only one dollar was allowed for each obserted that the District government should pupil, so that in a district where there are

> lina before the 1st of June, so as not to be counted in the census. The interviewed man made an earnest request that his name should not be printed, fearing, he said, that it middle the cause of section and train jumped cif and except unburt. Engineer Askow, aged about thirty-five, leaves a wife and five children.
>
> Killed by a Fall 2. not be printed, fearing, he said, that it might be the cause of sufferings to his family which he left in North Carolina.

Action of the Ohio Friends. The Ohio yearly meeting of Friends has lelegated Elizabeth L. Comstock, aminister in their society, and a lady whose whole life has been devoted to good works, to go to Kansas for the purpose of distributing among the for the purpose of distributing among the after the different deparks needy colored people there who have fled from tional Fair met last Salure

s an extract from an address delivered by her

is an extract from an address delivered by her at one of the sessions of the meeting:

It is needless to inquire why the negroes had left the south, but they are smong us, and the question is. How do we propose to treat them? At least 5.000 are now in Kanssa, and large numbers are expecting to come. We know that the oppression and outrages to which these people have been subjected has caused the exodus of so many from their homes in a genial clime to a more rigorous one in the North, in one instance a father and three sons, who refused to sell their votes, were aroused from their bests at night by a mob and all of them hing. Another ease—a woman refused to tell the hiding-place of her husband, when the mob took her out and hung her. Six men on one estate were robbed of their crops and other property. They sued for damages, but the justice decided against them, as is always the esse when suit is brought against a white man. These six colored men were taken out and hung by a mob and thrown into the Mississippi river, with a written warning attacked to each one that any person who would bury them should be served in like manner. — A colony in Kansas had broken sixtiy five acres of land, and it has been fully demonstrated that freedmen will work when they are sure of getting pair for it. We who are laboring in this cause are glad to have the sympathy of the people, the officials and the railroad companies.

Another Friend addressed the meeting, confirming the statements in the received reference of the property the property to the property that a property the property that the property is the property of the people, the officials and the railroad companies. Another Friend addressed the meeting, con-

laboring population, who are preparing to leave in such large numbers as to awaken lively ap-preliensions in their minds that they may soon have to take up "de shubbel and de hoe" and eratch for a living, and if they do not cease persecuting the freedmen, who are entitled under the Constitution to equal rights and privileges with them, the time is not far distant when they will hear something that will cause them to tremble in their boots in a manuer like unto that of a certain old fellow we read of who trembled violently in a petticoat some fifteen years are.

ifteen years ago.

It is to be hoped that all religious societies throughout the North will imitate the example of the Friends in ministering to the neces-

sities of a downtrodden and oppressed race, who are fleeing for refuge to the civilized portions of our country. The Friends are a silent people, but if these Southern fellows do not behave better in the future than in the past they may hear of a lond Quaker boom in 1880 for a certain silent man for whom they (the Friends) have a very high regard. They have earnestly advocated peace principles ever since the organization of their society, and consequently they admire the man who said, "Let us have peace," be-cause he is a peace man, and should it become necessary to enforce the principles of peace vigorously, they know very well that no man in America understands that business as well as U-sually 8-ilent Grant. Washingron, October 10, 1879.

> Southern Republicans. PENNSBORO', W. VA.

To the Editor of The National Republican : SIR: While reading your paper the other norning I was very much surprised to find that a large number of important Federal offices in Charleston, S. C., were filled by Bourbon Democrats, The present Administration is deservedly distinguished for a great many excellent characteristics and achievements, all of which your corre-spondent heartly appreciates; but in regard to the above matter it certainly acts as though Southern Republicans were in possession of no claims which it is bound to respect. If far down-you become a target for Demo-cratic rifle clubs, and, like the Chisholm their grief by a judicial farce! Mercy is an excellent attribute, but don't use it to the ex-clusion of justice. The exercise of justice is an eternal necessity, and if God cannot dispense with it the Republican party cannot. Justize demands that the claim of Southern Republicans be immediately recognized; and it is to the discredit of the party that the Administration in the exercise of the appointing power has preferred in many lustances the bull-dozing Democrat to these loyal Republi-cans of the South, whose devotion to the prin-ciples of the party has been scaled in blood. The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN has always been deservedly appreciated by the Republican party, but it has accomplished a great deal for which hitherto it has received neither credit nor compensation; and in esponsing the cause of the Southern wing of the party it may add another to that list of achievements, but it will

never have cause to regret the step. RAILHOAD ACCIDENTS.

Four Persons Kitled-Trains Badly Wrecked WHERTING W. VA. Oct. 12 -- A collision occurred about 9:50 last night between two Baltimore & Ohio express trains, Noz. 1 and 10, at Solton, about fifty miles east of Wheeling. be handed over to the predominating power of Confederate Democrats, and there is but one only fifty pupils only \$50 is allowed for school way to correct the mistake made, and that is satisfied. They are used to hard work and to put a true and tried Republican in the place expect to have to work where there are train was badly hurt. Several passengers we considerably jarred, but not badly hurt. Bot depublicans have had enough of this, as will be clearly manifest when he shall return from this State, which a majority of the District Commissioners have been plotting to turn over as they have the District government, to the Confederatos. commissioners have been plotting to turn over as they have the District government, to the Confederates.

The New Counterfeit.

The "new and dangerous" counterfeit for the Confederates and dangerous counterfeit.

The "new and dangerous" counterfeit for the Confederates and dangerous counterfeit. The New Counterfeit.

The "new and dangerons" counterfeit \$20 Inited States legal tender note announced y Dye's Detector, of Philadelphia, and mblished in the Associated Press despatches the States legal tender described by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted pointed by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted promoted by the Mean are the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and promoted by the Chief the Secret Service Division and prom planter in Jones County, drove some of his men off because they voted the Republican ticket. After trying vainly to get him to give them food they applied to Nathan McDaniel, the Republican sheriff of the counts and he supplied them.

torning the body of Coudactor Hawkins was found on the track at Hyndman, Penasylvania, the Pitsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad, frightfully maugled. He left Counclaville at 8:20 p. m. Saturday on a coal train. It is supposed be fell between the cars.

The Fair Association.

The committees recently appointed to look southern tyranny and oppression to a land where the inhabitants are civilized enough to respect the rights of the negro, articles of clothing, books, knitting yaro, thread, buttous, needles, seeds and other articles that the philanthropic people of the North may forward to her.

This lady has been in attendance upon the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends, just closed, at Richmoud, in that State, and the following

OUR PENSION SYSTEM.

Commissioner Bentley's Talk to the Grand Army.

The Work That Has Been Done and that Remains to be Done-Difficulties in the Way of a Rapid Disposal of Business-A Change in the Charnoter of Cases-A New Method Suggested.

Anniversary Meeting of the Grand Army. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 12.—There were throngs of people upon the streets yesterday, and the city was profusely decorated in honor of the meeting of the Grand Army posts from General Merritt's command, through a parade, composed of Grand Army posts from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and teaching in the South, and who had personal knowledge of the facts.

A collection was taken up at the close of the meeting for the relief of the emigrants in Kausas, amounting to \$113.55. Southern tyrants are trembling at the loss of political power that inevitably awaits them, and at the loss of their laboring population, who are preparing to leave in such large numbers.

Chief William Earnshaw, of Ohio, accompanied to keep the trosps from reaching the agency, and have fortified themselves in a commanding position. They have command are trembling at the loss of political power that inevitably awaits them, and at the loss of their laboring population, who are preparing to leave in such large numbers. Park the column entered the Permanent Exhibition building, where addresses were delivered by the commander-in-chief and others.

The military drama known as "The German
Volunteer" was played for the entertainment

Horses to remount the dismounted men of of the ladies and children. There was also a banquet during the afternoon.

At 5 p. m. the soldiers' orphans from the Northern Home gave an exhibition drill. In the evening there was an address by Hon. J. A. Bentley, Commissioner of Pensions, upon the subject of pensions. In the course of his remarks Mr. Bentley stated that at the commencement of the rebollion there were only 8,636 pensioners, requiring a little more than 8500,000 annually, while on the 30th of June last there were 244,548, requiring \$33,000,000 and should be for a speedy settlement of cases to which he cannot respond, depicting the suffering which the claimants endure because of the delay. Through ignorance of the true situation, and sometimes for a less worthy reason, the blame for the deplorable condition of the business had often been charged upon the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriations for clerical service in the bureau, and then again upon the mismanagement of the bureau itself; but he proposed to show that the principal trouble does not lie at the door of the Peusion Bureau, nor in the failure of Congress to make appropriations for clerical

not settlement of tremendous cliable and capable of convincing the judgent of conscientious officers.

If a discharged soldier or the widow of

cation for pension, the facts in support of the claim which do not appear on the records of the War Department must be proven by parol testimony. There is seldom a case in the later years in which all the principal facts are to be found in the War Department, while in almost all the cas s filed since 1893, and in many of the earlier cases, most of the essential facts upon which the title to pension rests are not in the records; and the cases are to be counted by the ten thousand in support of which the record shows nothing, and in a great many the record contradicts the chaimant's allegations.

This necessitates a careful examination of the case, and the Commissioner of Pensions, acting under an official oath, cannot conscientiously be less cautions in the discharge of his official output of the careful official duties than an individual in the trans-

action of his private affairs.

Under the system which now prevails all the testimony and proceedings are not only ex parte, but they are also under the ex-clusive control of the claimant and his attor-ney, except only the medical examination; and the examining surgeon, being usually a ocrats, dem fools, or any other party, and is so practicing physician of the claimant's neigh-borhood or vicinity, is surrounded by social stigmatizes the word Democracy, he must re-and business inducaces which naturally and member that General Grant in former years often prejudice him in behalf of the was a Democrat, and I have never mant and against the Government. On heard any deviation from the Deelatimant and against the Government. On heard any deviation from the Democratic the other hand, through the influence of principle. Simply because the Republicans took neighborhood controversies and personal ani-mosities, the claimant sometimes becomes the victim of the physician's prejudice or am not mistaken in the General his nature

dicials—and this has been the universal publicans that elected him but good Union officials—and this has been the universal opinion of the people of all civilized countries of the character of expiris testimony—and it has, therefore, never been resorted to in the determination of doubtful questions in any tribunal where the truth is sought and justice is to be established.

missioner Reutley urges the plan recommended the essence of Democracy or Democrats, by him to Congress to divide the country into think "A. J." has done himself great discredit districts of such size, considering the territory, as well as those Democrats who supported the population, and the number of pensioners unto the calculation to exclude them from crying out "Hai and claimants residing therein, that a comrission, consisting of two persons, a physician | for myself that I have been a life-long Demo and a lawyer, will be able to visit each county erat, schooled under an old Jacksonian elector seat and other principal towns and cities within —and the first words I remember to have artis limits twice each year, and there personticulated was a hurral for Jackson, and ally examine such pensioners and claimants as thousands of others have done the same thing may be ordered by the Commissioner of Pensions to be examined, and receive the testicontrol of the Democratic party with those mony offered in support of pension claims, and therat Republicans—feathers of the same bird cross-examine the claimants and such of their —and declared in convention that the war was principal witnesses as to the facts to which a failure, and boasted that they were going to

yould bring the cost per case below that which been against them.

Losts the Government under the present And I would further state right here that it

THE UTE INDIAN WAR.

A Dispatch from General Sheridan. The following telegram has been received at Army Headquarters:

Scheral W. T. Sherman, Washing No nows from Merritt. General Crook telegraphs that he has heard from the Unitah Utes that they are quiet and will not join the houtlies. General Pope says Hatch received a telegram from Mr. Beatimont, Animas City, that Agent Page, of Southern Ute agency, had gone to get his cuployees; that he was afraid of his life and would leave the agency. agency.
It is a little strange that this telegram should come from Mr. Beaumont, of Animas City, instead of the agent himself, who is a good man and was an officer of the army during the war. Therefore I am not disposed to credit the information.

P. H. Sherman, Lieut. General.

General Merritt Kept Constantly Fighting. citizen named Duffy, who left the command on Thursday morning, that ever since General Merritt reached Payne's command he has been

Captain Payne's command will be sent forward to-morrow. Captain Dodge Complimented in General

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 11.—General Pone commander of the Department of the Missouri, yesterday issued general orders highly com-plimenting Captain F. S. Dodge, of the Ninth cavalry. The following is an extract: "The department commander takes peculiar pleasure in exercising his privilege thus publiely Dodge, in addition to his other qualities, pos-sesses that perfect modesty which should always characterize the true soidier. This conduct is held up for the emulation of all officers in this department, and will be duly brought to the notice and consideration of the

END OF THE WALKING-MATCH.

Murchy the Winner of the O'Leary Belt. NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- Allen scored 450 miles of Congress to make appropriations for clerical service in the Pension Office.

Congress has made increased appropriations for clerical force, and the Pension Office has been reorganized and methods adopted for the expedition of business. But notwithstanding the feet that the number of settled claims increased twenty-four per cent, the first year, fifty-six per cent, the next, and during the last year, including the 1812 cases, the number settled credit. At 8:45 he appeared on the track, or credit. At 8:45 he appeared on the track, or credit. per cent. the next, and during the last year, intry-six per cent. the next, and during the last year, including the 1812 cases, the number settled in 1876, and the work performed fully double the amount of that year, the pending claims have continued to accumulate, and the condition of the claims in general has grown constantly worse.

While the increased efficiency of the office has cuabled it to go more rapidly through the claims and settle those of the simpler classes have remained unsettled and continued to accumulate as before the reorganization, and as they will continue to do as long as the system for settling the claims remains uncleaned. Very little improvement in the efficiency of the elerks can well be expected in the future, and an addition to their number will afford but temporary and partial relief under the present system.

It is necessary to the prompt settlement of "Home Sweet Homes" and one lap to his credit. At 8:45 he appeared on the track, wearing the O'Leary belt and rolling before him a real old-fashioned wheelbarrow, well filled with good, solid bricks. The appliance that went up was indescribable. Men and women arose and yelled vociferously. He then withdrew and was taken to the Putnam House, where he received the congratulations of numerous friends. Faber quit at 9:14, having made 488 miles and 5 laps, and taking by females bearing flowers. He says eight mess prevented his taking second place. Mahoney, 475; Curran, 459; Faber, 458; McKec, 302; Mahoney, 475; Curran, 459; Faber, 458; McKec, 302. Howard, 500. Howard ran all of his 500th mile in magnificient style, and he finished it at 10:42:51 amid the most tremendous appliance. The band played "Home Sweet Home" and one land one land one land on the lima real old-fashioned wheelbarrow, well filled with good, solid bricks. The appliance reads, well do o't he office him a real old-fashioned wheelbarrow, well filled with good, solid bricks. The appliance reads the read of the o't has a proper and the follow of the office office and the fill The band played "Home, Sweet Home," and the vast concours of spectators departed quickly.

The Drought in Virginia. PETERSBURG, VA., Oct. 12.-The dry spell weather for the past month has caused the creeks in adjoining counties to dry up and mills to cease operations, causing great inconvenience. In some places wells which have g. The Appointtox river is lower than has en known for years, and the mills along its banks cannot do more than half work.

A REPLY TO " A. J." General Grant's Past and Future Support. WESTMORELAND COUNTY, VA. October 11, 1879, To the Editor of The National Republican :

DEAR SIR: Noting a comparison of Mr. A. J." in this morning's paper, I beg leave to sak you to insert in your valuable paper a re-ply to this comparison. In the first place, his allusion would lead to the inference that when malice.

Such testimony is in its nature unreliable and almost totally devoid of the qualities remember that when General Grant was which convince the judgments of conscientious elected the second time, it was not only Re-As a substitute for this ex parts system Com- supporters, who have strayed a great way from they ustify as may be judged necessary.

This plan would bring the inquiry directly to the neighborhood of the claimant, where they failed to deliver them as others with my-detection of any fraud would be easy, and self told them, and the consequences have

would bring the cost ner case below that which it costs the Government under the present system. No good reason is urged against the proposel plan, and the main opposition comes mainly from claim agents, whose business would be gone so far as relates to pensions.

Commissioner Bentley's speech was followed by camp fires in every part of the spacious buildings, addresses being made by General Buildings, and mad others. There was singing, with vocal and instrumental music, and until nearly midnight. It is estimated that the attendance during the day was forced by the bonest tax-y-gayers of the Nation to be faily 22 000.

The various posts attended divine service the most competent man we have at present.

The various posts will to-morrow be estected to the various places of interest by their Philadelphia comrades.

By the honest tax-payers of the Nation to be singer, took place to-stay from his late residence, 15t West Twenty-first street, and was well attended by members of the musical and dramatic professions.

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

General Roberts' Entry Into Cabul Not Yet Effected.

The Enemy Presents a Formidable Opposition-A Hundred and Ten Afghan Cannon Captured-The Rebel Mugazine Reported Blown Up-American Missionaries

> in Mandalay, &c. General Roberts Before Cabul.

SIMLA, Oct. 12.—General Roberts telegraphs on the 10th instant from Serah Singh, 1,300 yards from the citadel of Bala Hessar, that during the night of Wolnesday the enemy confronting General Baker fled, abandoning welve guns. The British cavalry pursued for several miles, but the enemy dispersed in so many directions that only small parties were overtaken. General Roberts intended to nake a public entry into Cabul, and take posession of Bala Hessar, on the 11th or 12th instant.

SIMLA, Oct. 12.—General Roberts telegraphs ts follows: "We have now 110 Afghan cannon n our possession. There are some thirty more Bala Hessar and a few in the city."

LONDON, Oct. 13 .- A dispatch to the Daily Veses from Labore says: "A private message from Simia states that General Roberts is in possession of Bala Hessar, the citidel of Cabul,"

Magazine in Cabul Blown Up. LONDON, Oct. 13 .- A dispatch to the Daily News dated Allahabad, Sunday evening, says : The leading merchants of Cabul have come into General Roberts' camp. On the night of the 8th inst. a tremendous explosion was heard in Cabul. It was believed the mutineers had

blown up the magazine." Resistance Broken for the Present, Resistance Broken for the Present.

The correspondent of the Times, in a dis-atch from Cabul October 9, says: "Our camp s on a pleateau overlooking Bala Hosser and the city. General Baker has marched a strong brigade to camp right around the city. Not a single shot was fired. Resistance is broken for

the present.' The Situation in Burmab. LONDON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch to the Stand-ard from Thyckmys reports that the American missionaries remain at Bhamo. Should hostilities occur, they propose to take refuge in China. The British resident has informed his government that the King of Burmah has ummoned men from every village for the de-

ense of Mandalay. British Thanks to the United States. LONDON, Oct. 12.—The thanks of Her Ma-esty's government have been conveyed to the sovernment of the United States for the ssistance rendered by the United States men of war Monocacy and Palos to the British iron-lad Iron Duke, when the latter was aground Woosung river.

Short Time at the English Cotton Mills. London, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of repre-sentatives of forty limited companies of Old-am, on Saturday, it was resolved to maintain he short-time movement of three days per eek for another month.

The French Communists. PORT VESDRES, Oct. 12.—The transport Calvades has arrived here with a large numer of the communists to whom amnesty had

eeu granted. Panis, Oct. 12.—M. Puteaux Humbert, the returned communist, was to-day elected mem-ber of the municipality for the Javelle quarter. It is announced that proceedings are to be instituted against M. Humbert and the Marsellaise newspaper for insulting the magistracy and defending occurrences which the law characterizes as crimes.

Sports of a Mob in Texas.

GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 12 .- A News' special from Dallas reports that the cabin of a negro roman named Esther on Aldridge's plantation . was visited early this morning by a hand of forty disguised men, who deteemded her son Charley. The demand not being complied with the door of the bouse was fired into, resulting in the wounding of a girl in the head. A freedman who was inside then fired on the stacking party, wounding one of them. At this juncture the door was forced open, and Esther and her family, with a negro from a neighboring cabin, were carried away, several other negroes escaping. The closing act was the murder of Esther and her son Charley, both heine riddled with buckshot. Several arrests have been made, and others are to fol-

Taking Time by the Forelock.

New York, Oct. 12.-George William Curtis wrote a letter to the chairman of the Richnond County Republican committee tender ng his resignation as chairman of the county convention, which mot yesterday. This action was taken by Mr. Curtis on account of the disatisfaction that has been expressed with some of his recent articles in Herper's Weekly, as-serting the right and duty of every Repub-lican to scratch the name of any candidate upon the tloket whose election would be in-jurious to the Republican cause. He reafvoter. The resignation was accepted.

The Yellow Fever. MEMPHIS, TEXN., Oct. 12. Seven cases, two of which were colored, were reported to-day, The following are whites: W. R. Smith, J. Holmes, E. Maretta, Lilly Anderson and George Lacroix. Six interments took place since last evening—W. H. D. Wendel, E. T. Keel, Henry Jones, John H. Plain, Laura Balley and Cas-sander Settles, the last named colored. R. B. Hutchieson and Dr. H. L. Thomas were sup-

CUMBRILLAND, MD., Oct. 12.-No coal com any except the New Central has resumed nining yet. This company is shipping exusively by rail. The water is so low in anal the beats cannot carry over two-thirds f a load. The Potomac is lower here than for thirty years. The thermometer to-day sto ninety-two in the shade. No signs of rain.

Rifle Shooting at Ogdensburg. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 12.-The follow ng is the scare of the match here yesterday etween the Oglensburg and Ottawa rifle

The weather was very smoky.

Death from Hydrophobia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—George W. Powell Wilmington, Del., died of bydrophobia at the Turkish bath establishment of Dr. Elvin, this city, this morning. He was bitten by a dog in Wilmington on August 13, and was brought here for treatment yesterday morn-

His death was very easy. The Funeral of Mr. Seguin. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-The funeral of Edward S. C. Segain, the well-known opera